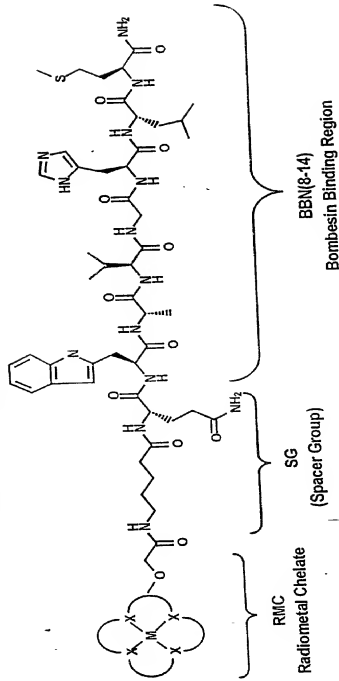


## Radiometal Conjugate

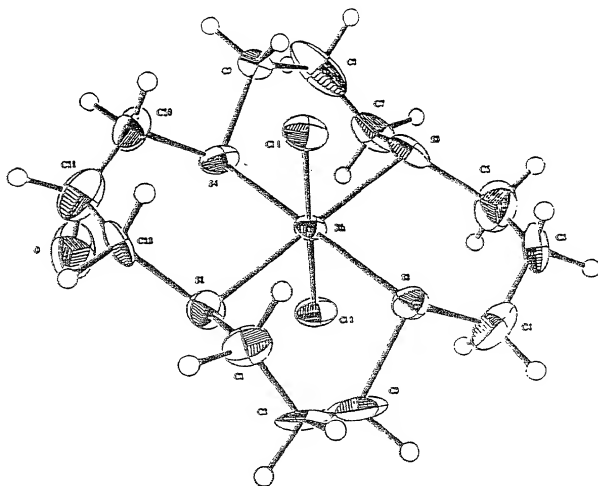


**Radiometal conjugate of a BBN analogue that has high affinity for GRP receptors.**

RMC=Radiometal chelate, where M=<sup>99m</sup>Tc, <sup>186</sup>Re, <sup>105</sup>Rh and X=chelating atoms.

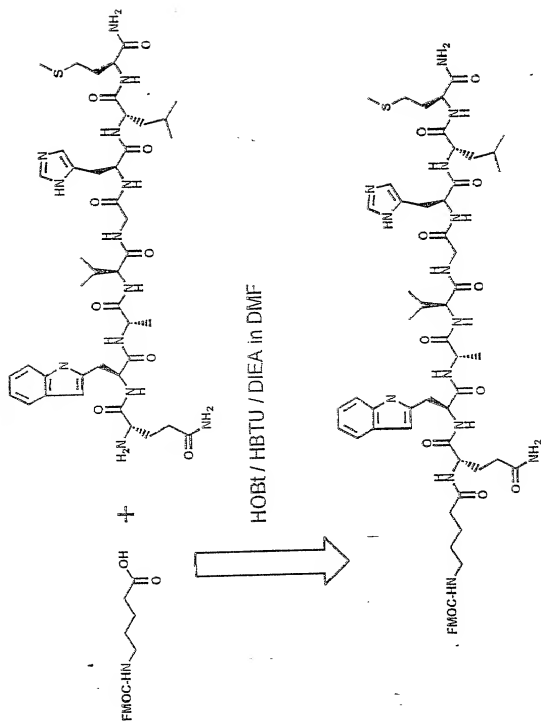
SG=Spacer group or linker that covalently attaches the chelate to the N-terminal end of the BBN binding region (BBN<sub>8-14</sub>)

**Figure 1**



ORTEP Drawing of  $\{Rh[16]aneS_3-olCl_2\}^+$

Figure 2



### Figure 3

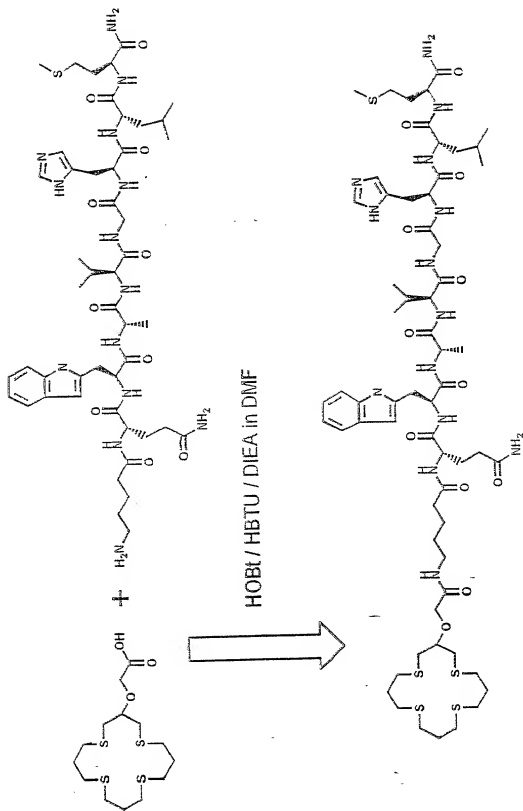


Figure 4

mIP-Lys<sup>3</sup>-BOMBESIN

# Iodinated Bombesin Analogues

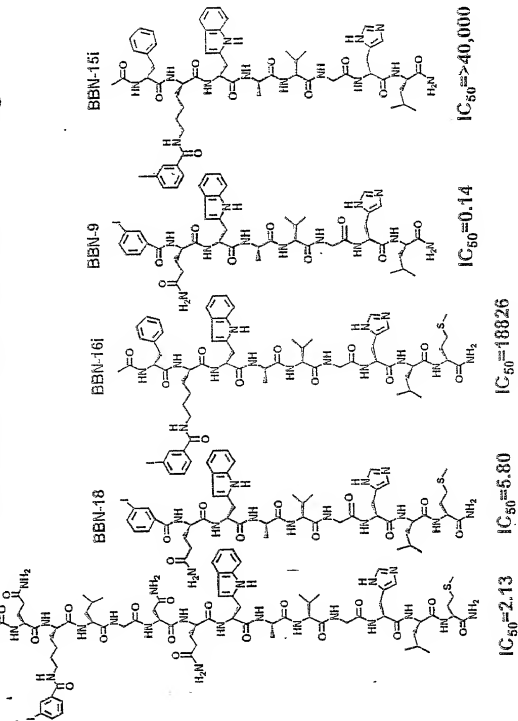
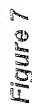


Figure 5





# IC<sub>50</sub> ANALYSIS

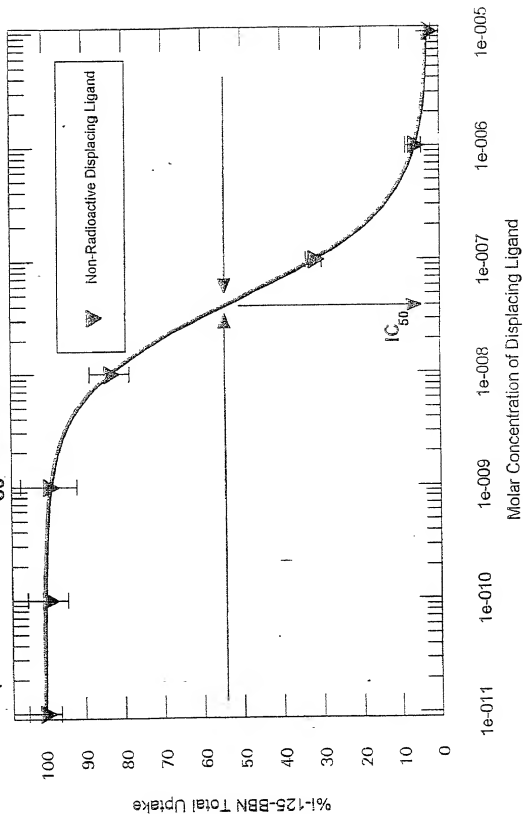


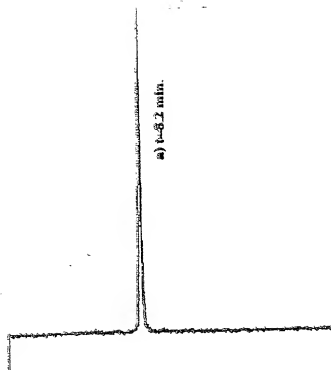
Figure 8



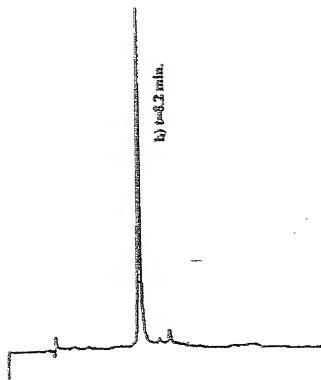


0387134-05001  
102030-4174860

A.



B.



HPLC Chromatogram of Rhodium-BBN-37  
Top:  $^{105}\text{RhCl}_2\text{-BBN-37}$   
Bottom:  $\text{RhCl}_2\text{-BBN-37}$

Figure 10

# $^{125}\text{I}$ -Tyr<sup>4</sup>-Bombesin Internalization Efflux in $^{125}\text{I}$ -Tyr<sup>4</sup>-BBN Free Buffer

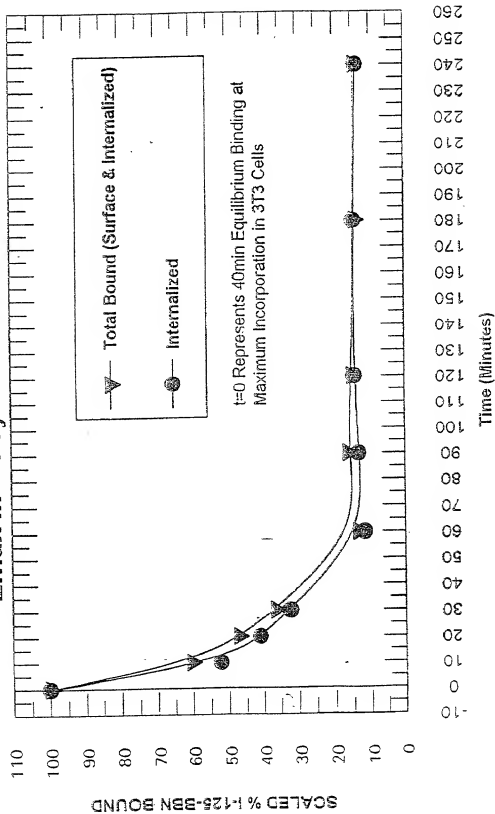


Figure 11

# I-125 Bombesin Internalization Efflux in I-125 Free Buffer

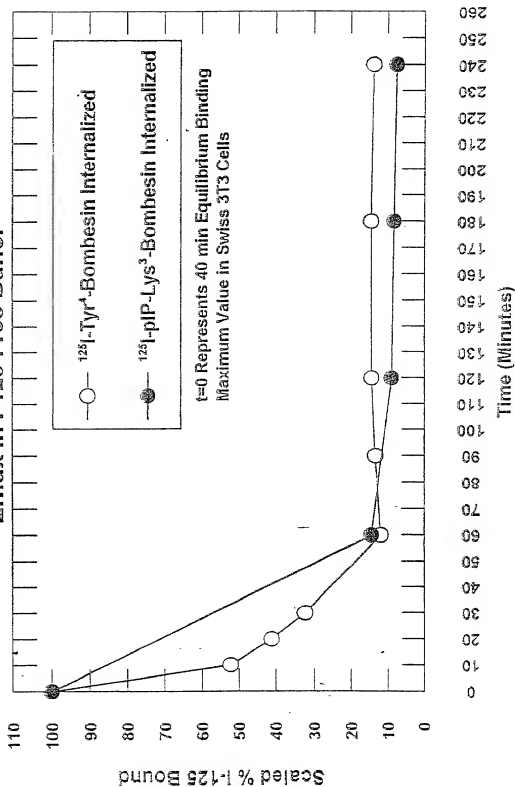
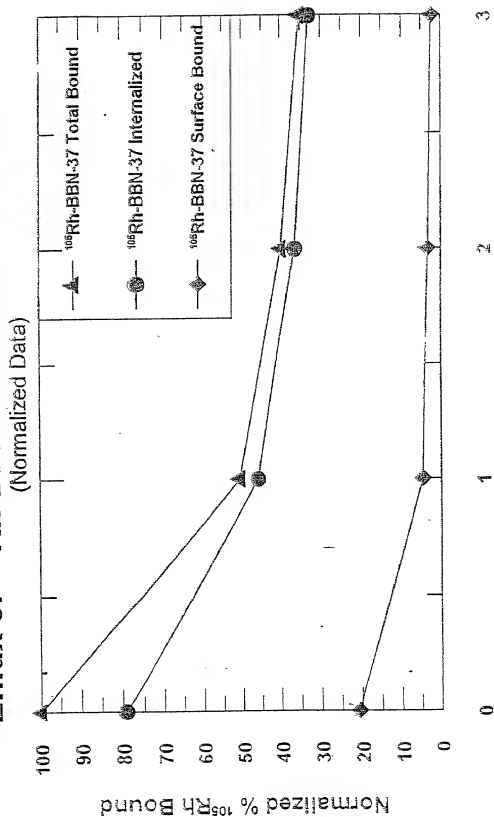


Figure 12

Efflux of  $^{105}\text{Rh}$ -BBN-37 in Swiss 3T3 Cells

Time (Hours)

Figure 13



# $^{105}\text{Rh}$ -BBN-61 Efflux Evaluation Swiss 3T3 Cell Evaluation

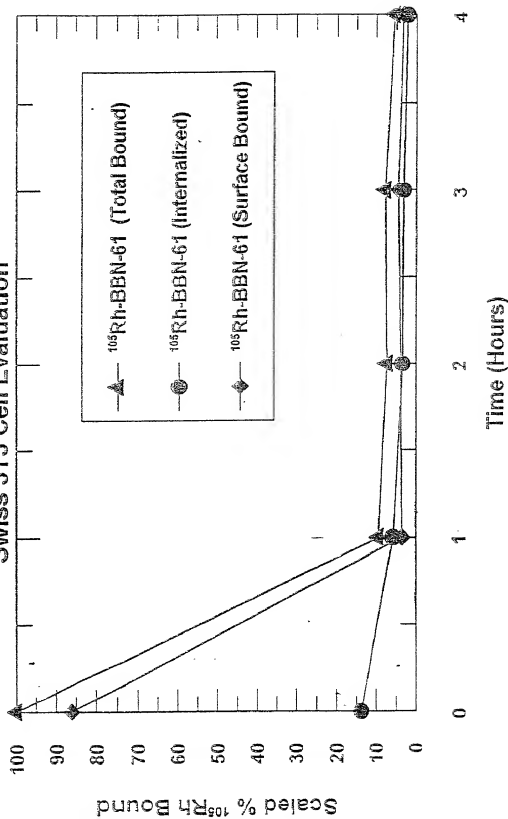


Figure 15

# Efflux of $^{105}\text{Rh}$ -BBN-22 vs. $^{105}\text{Rh}$ -BBN-37 in Swiss 3T3 Cells (Non-Normalized Data)

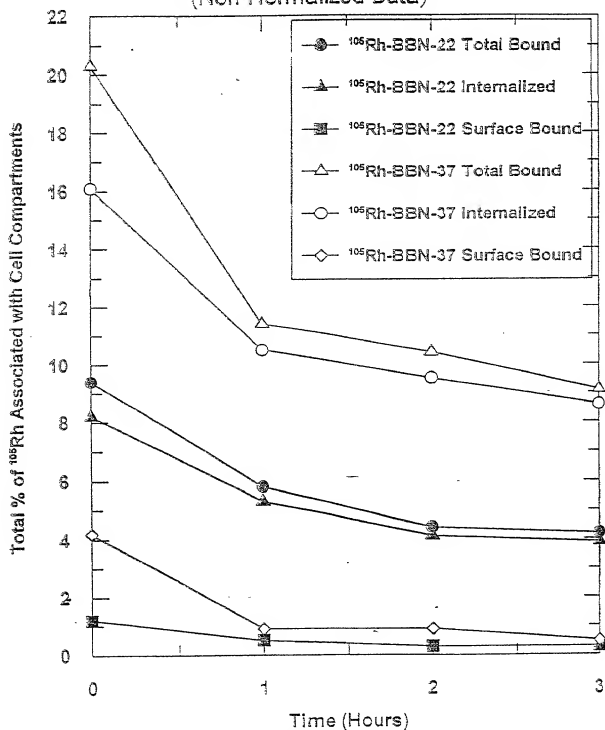
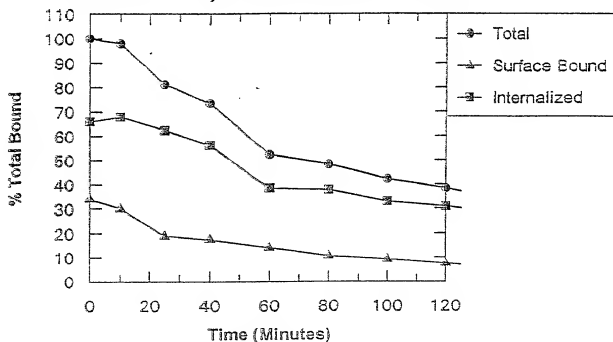


Figure 16



# Pancreatic CA Cell Binding

Efflux of  $^{125}\text{I}$ -Tyr<sup>1</sup>-BBN from CF PAC1 Cells



Efflux of  $^{105}\text{Rh}$ -BBN-37 from CF PAC1 Cells

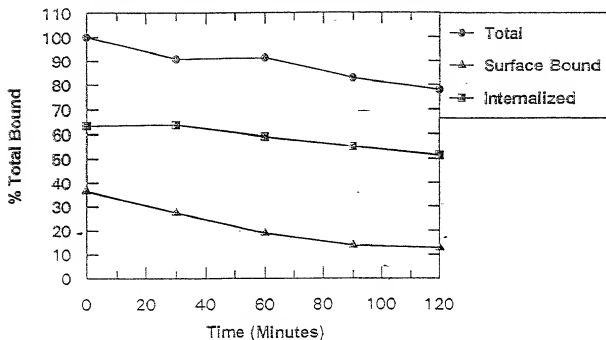
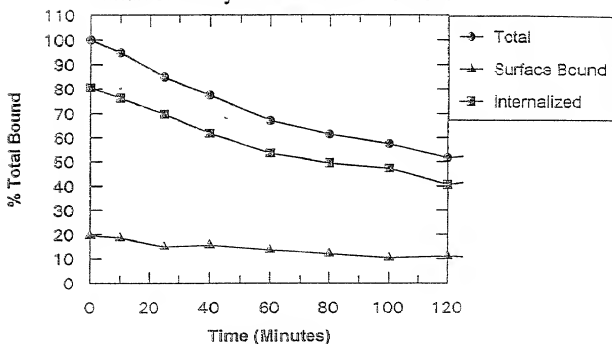


Figure 17

# Prostate CA Cell Binding

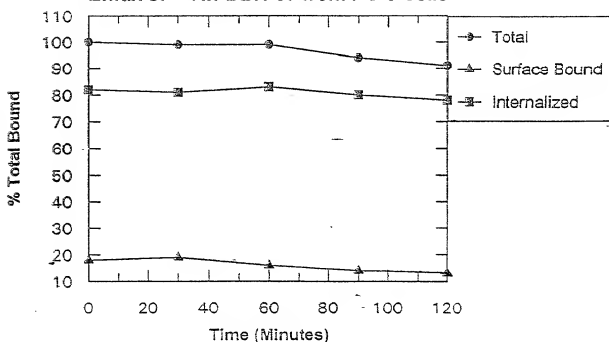
A.

Efflux of  $^{125}\text{I}$ -Tyr<sup>1</sup>-BBN from PC-3 Cells



B.

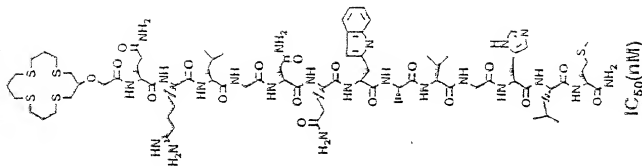
Efflux of  $^{105}\text{Rh}$ -BBN-37 from PC-3 Cells



Figures 18

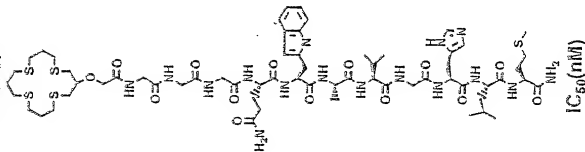
# [16]aneS<sub>4</sub> Bombesin Analogues

BBN-101



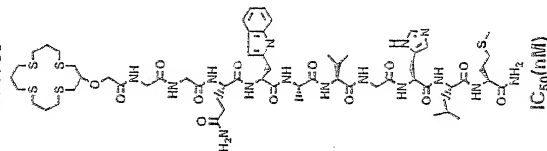
1.2 ± 0.7  
2.1 ± 0.5  
2.4 ± 0.9

BBN-97



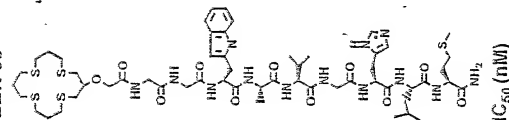
38.0 ± 11.7  
6.9 ± 2.8  
14.2 ± 6.8

BBN-98



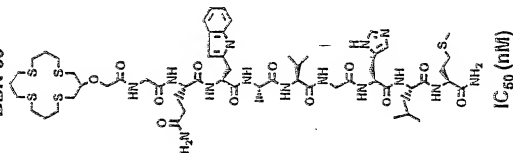
3.3 ± 0.2  
4.3 ± 2.2  
6.1 ± 3.3

BBN-96



18.4 ± 4.5  
8.8 ± 1.8  
39.5 ± 10.7

BBN-99



6.0 ± 0.5  
3.3 ± 1.9  
4.8 ± 0.8

FIGURE 19

Swiss 3T3  
PC - 3  
GF PAC - 1

# Rhodium-[16]aneS<sub>4</sub> Bombesin Analogues

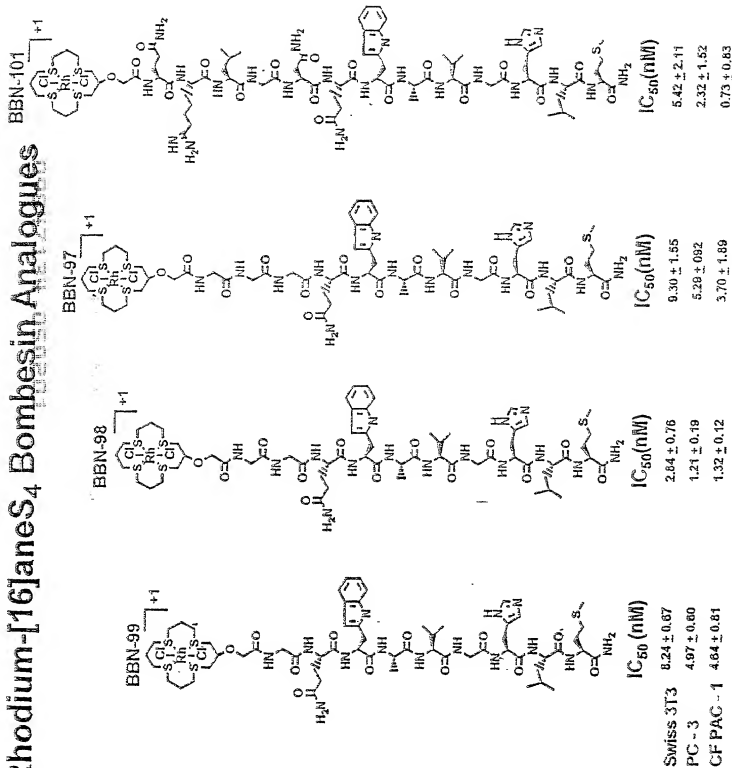
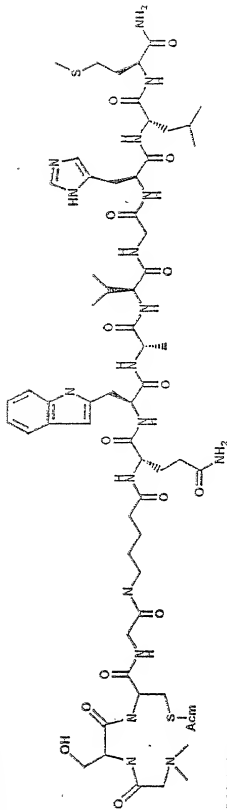
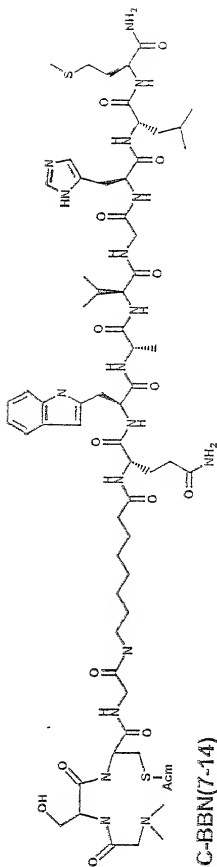


FIGURE 20

RP414-3C-BBN(7-14)



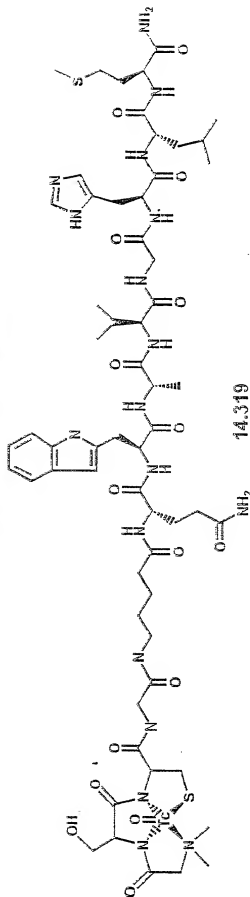
RP414-5C-BBN(7-14)



RP414-8C-BBN(7-14)

T02050-4214860

# <sup>99m</sup>Tc-BBN-122



14.319

## HPLC Gradient Elution Program

Flow 1.5 ml/min

Solvent A = H<sub>2</sub>O with 0.1% TFA

Solvent B = CH<sub>3</sub>CN with 0.1% TFA

Time(min)	%A/%B
0	95/5
25	30/70
30	95/5

510P

START

Figure 22

# <sup>99m</sup>Tc-BBN-122 Uptake In Human Prostate Cancer Cells

Cellular Internalization in PC-3 Cells

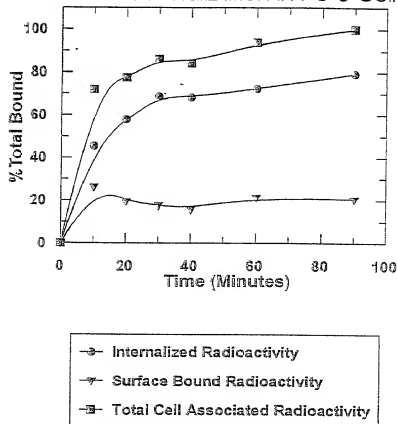


Figure 23

$^{99m}\text{Tc}$ -BBN-122 Internalization  
in Human Pancreatic Cancer Cells

Cellular Internalization in CFPAC-1 Cells

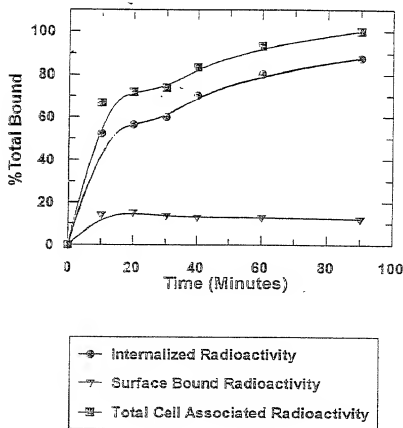


Figure 24



<sup>99m</sup>Tc-BBN-122 Retention  
in Human Prostate Cancer Cells

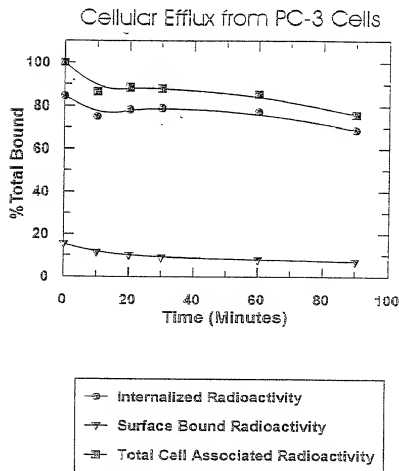


Figure 25

# <sup>99m</sup>Tc-BBN-122 Retention in Human Pancreatic Cancer Cells

Cellular Efflux in CFPAC-1 Cells

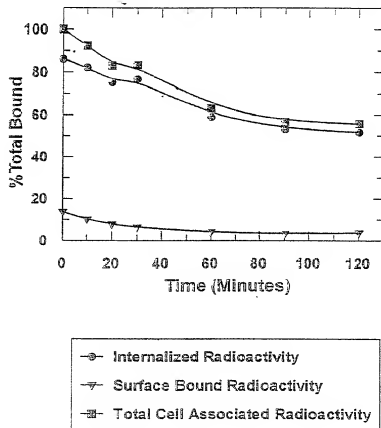


Figure 26

DOTA-BBN[7-14]NH<sub>2</sub> analogues.

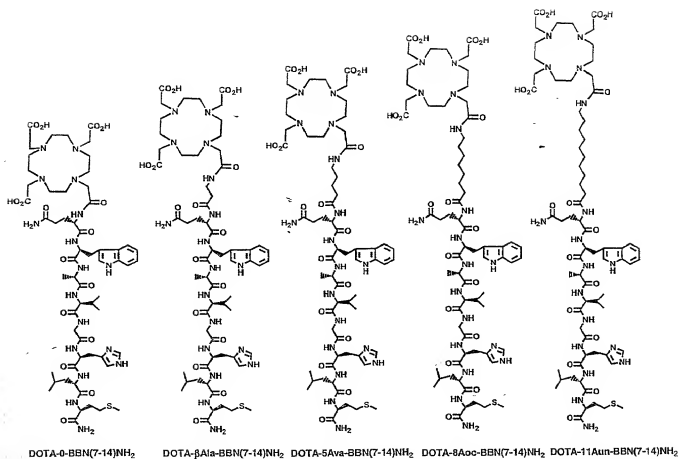


FIGURE 27

HPLC chromatograms of (a) DOTA-BBN[7-14]NH<sub>2</sub> ( $\lambda = 280$  nm) (b) In-DOTA-BBN[7-14]NH<sub>2</sub> ( $\lambda = 280$  nm) and (c) <sup>111</sup>In-DOTA-BBN[7-14]NH<sub>2</sub> (radiometric).

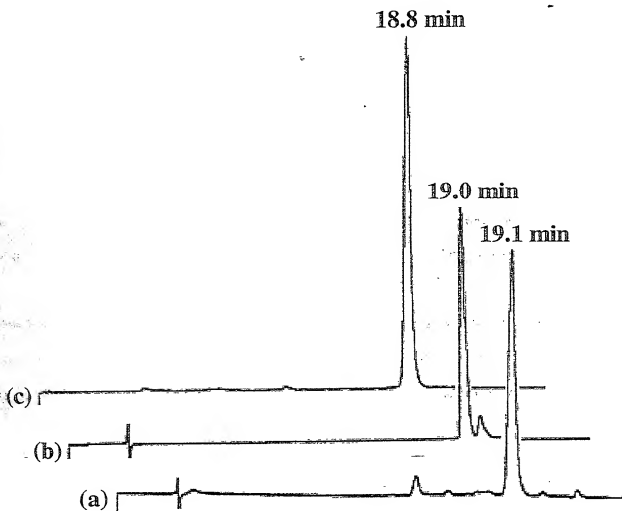


FIGURE 28

Competitive binding assay of In-DOTA-8-Aoc-BBN[7-14]NH<sub>2</sub> vs. <sup>125</sup>I-Tyr<sup>4</sup>-BBN in PC-3 cells.

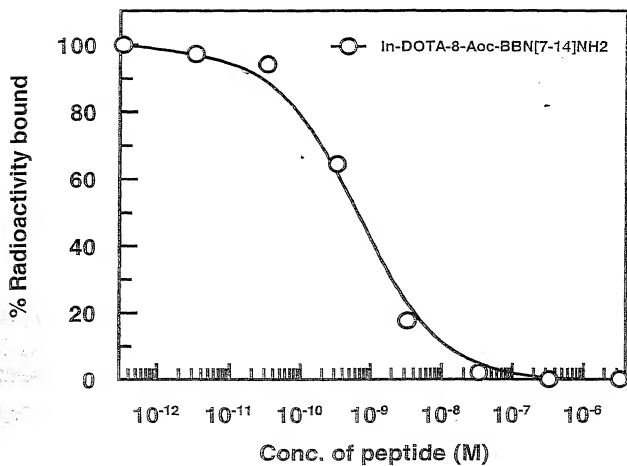


FIGURE 29

Internalization of  $^{111}\text{In}$ -DOTA-8-Aoc-BBN[7-14] $\text{NH}_2$  in PC-3 cells.

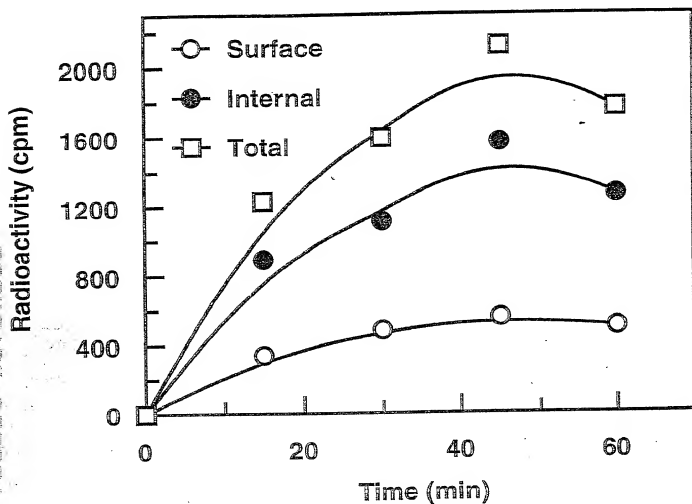


FIGURE 30

Efflux of  $^{111}\text{In}$ -DOTA-8-Aoc-BBN[7-14] $\text{NH}_2$  in PC-3 cells.

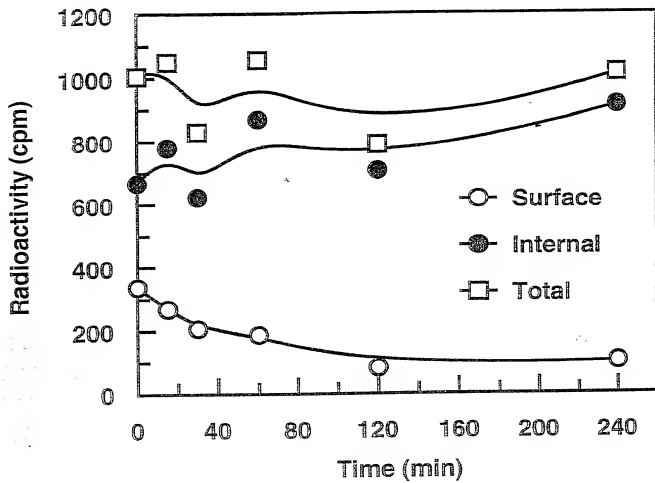


FIGURE 31

[illegible]

Figure 32